

# **NEWS RELEASE**



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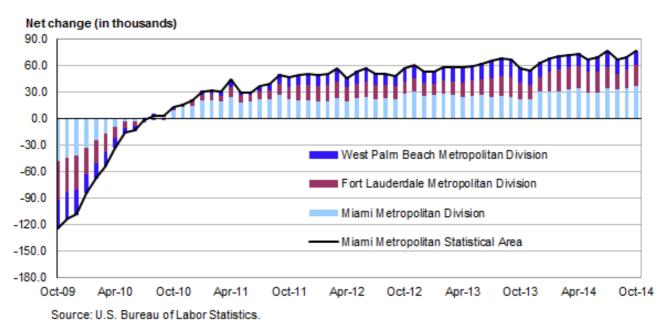
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## Miami Area Employment-October 2014

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,440,700 in October 2014, up 76,600, or 3.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 2.0 percent from October 2013 to October 2014. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that over-the-year employment gains in the local area extended back to August 2010. (See <a href="chart 1">chart 1</a> and <a href="table 1">table 1</a>; the <a href="Technical Note">Technical Note</a> at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, October 2009-October 2014



The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 37,800 jobs

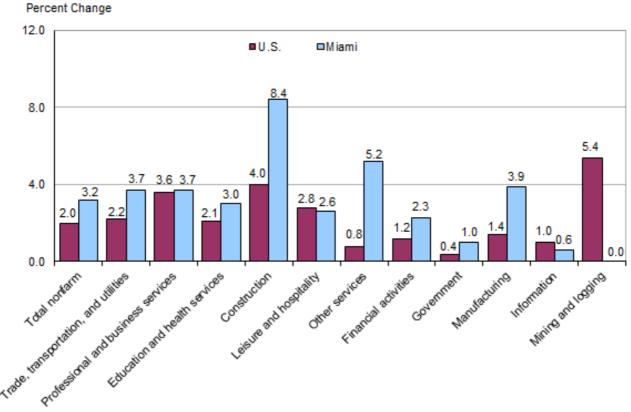
from October a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 24,000 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 14,800 jobs over the 12-month year period.

### **Industry employment**

In the Miami metropolitan area, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector experienced the largest employment increase, up 20,600 or 3.7 percent from October a year ago. This job growth was concentrated in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale metropolitan divisions. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 2.2 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Professional and business services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in October 2014, growing by 13,800 or 3.7 percent. All three metropolitan divisions added jobs from October a year ago. Nationwide, professional and business services employment increased 3.6 percent during the same period.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, October 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services added 10,500 jobs in October 2014, an increase of 3.0 percent over the year, with all three metropolitan divisions gaining jobs. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.1 percent since October 2013.

Two other supersectors gained at least 7,000 jobs over the year in the local area—construction (8,200)

and leisure and hospitality (7,300). Four other supersectors recorded over-the-year employment gains ranging from 5,800 to 3,000 in October 2014.

#### Twelve largest metropolitan areas

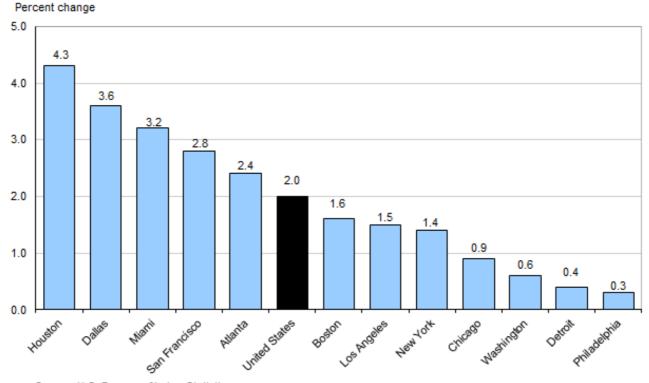
Miami was one of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2014. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 5 exceeding the national average of 2.0 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 4.3 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, at 3.6 percent. The slowest rates of job growth were in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (0.3 percent) and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (0.4 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area added the largest number of jobs, 123,900, since October 2013. Two other metropolitan areas gained more than 100,000 jobs over the year—Houston (120,600) and Dallas (111,900). Two areas added fewer than 10,000 jobs over the year—Philadelphia (9,100) and Detroit (6,900).

Two supersectors accounted for most of the job growth in the 12 largest areas. Professional and business services led employment growth in five metropolitan areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont. (See <u>table 2.</u>) Trade, transportation, and utilities recorded the largest gains in four areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Detroit, Miami, and Philadelphia.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest loss of jobs in three areas—Chicago, Dallas, and Los Angeles. Information lost the most jobs in two areas—New York and Washington. Houston and Miami experienced no annual job loss in any supersector.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest areas, October 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered

under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm">www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm</a>. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla., Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

#### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at <a href="www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at <a href="www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), October 2014

	Oct	Aug	Sept	Oct		from Oct
						ct 2014(p)
Area and Industry	2013	2014	2014	2014(p)	Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138013	139061	139753	140817	2804	2
Mining and logging	888	936	939	936	48	5.4
Construction	6086	6351	6320	6328	242	4
Manufacturing	12055	12254	12232	12227	172	1.4
Trade transportation and utilities	26083	26438	26418	26649	566	2.2
Information	2674	2707	2695	2701	27	1
Financial activities	7905	8032	7993	7999	94	1.2
Professional and business services	18918	19455	19453	19591	673	3.6
Education and health services	21392	21229	21515	21850	458	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	14324	15296	14880	14718	394	2.8
Other services	5473	5560	5506	5519	46	0.8
Government	22215	20803	21802	22299	84	0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2364.1	2402.7	2416	2440.7	76.6	3.2
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Construction	97.6	102.9	104.3	105.8	8.2	8.4
Manufacturing	77.7	78.9	79.9	80.7	3	3.9
Trade transportation and utilities	551	564.6	566.9	571.6	20.6	3.7
Information	46.5	46.7	46.7	46.8	0.3	0.6
Financial activities	166.5	168.8	169.1	170.4	3.9	2.3
Professional and business services	374.3	384.7	384.6	388.1	13.8	3.7
Education and health services	347.9	350.2	354.1	358.4	10.5	3
Leisure and hospitality	283.1	288.8	287.5	290.4	7.3	2.6
Other services	111.3	115	115.9	117.1	5.8	5.2
Government	307.6	301.5	306.4	310.8	3.2	1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1066.5	1085.9	1091.2	1104.3	37.8	3.5
Mining and logging	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Construction	35.4	37.9	38.9	39.8	4.4	12.4
Manufacturing	36.5	38.5	38.9	39.2	2.7	7.4
Trade transportation and utilities	275.9	283.4	283.6	285.6	9.7	3.5
Information	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	0	0
Financial activities	72.9	75.4	75.4	75.8	2.9	4
Professional and business services	147.9	152.3	151.9	153.5	5.6	3.8
Education and health services	164.4	163.7	166.4	169.3	4.9	3
Leisure and hospitality	125.3	128.1	127.6	128.9	3.6	2.9
Other services	47	50.8	50.6	51.8	4.8	10.2

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), October 2014 - Continued

	Oct	Aug	Sept	Oct	Change from Oct	
					2013 to C	ct 2014(p)
Area and Industry	2013	2014	2014	2014(p)	Number	Percent
Government	142.7	137.3	139.4	141.9	-0.8	-0.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	754.8	765.6	772.5	778.8	24	3.2
Construction	34.5	35.4	35.4	36.2	1.7	4.9
Manufacturing	25.7	25.1	25.7	26	0.3	1.2
Trade transportation and utilities	172.5	177.7	179	180.6	8.1	4.7
Information	18.8	19	19	19.1	0.3	1.6
Financial activities	55.6	55.2	56	56.8	1.2	2.2
Professional and business services	127.9	132.2	132.7	132.8	4.9	3.8
Education and health services	97.9	97.1	98.4	99	1.1	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	84.7	86.5	86	86.6	1.9	2.2
Other services	35.5	35.5	36.6	36.5	1	2.8
Government	101.6	101.8	103.6	105.1	3.5	3.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	542.8	551.2	552.3	557.6	14.8	2.7
Construction	27.7	29.6	30	29.8	2.1	7.6
Manufacturing	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	0	0
Trade transportation and utilities	102.6	103.5	104.3	105.4	2.8	2.7
Information	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	0	0
Financial activities	38	38.2	37.7	37.8	-0.2	-0.5
Professional and business services	98.5	100.2	100	101.8	3.3	3.4
Education and health services	85.6	89.4	89.3	90.1	4.5	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	73.1	74.2	73.9	74.9	1.8	2.5
Other services	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	0	0
Government	63.3	62.4	63.4	63.8	0.5	0.8
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Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

					Change from Oct 2013 Oct 2014(p)	
Area and Industry	Oct 2013	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014(p)	Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,431.3	2,472.6	2,470.3	2,489.1	57.8	2.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	95.5	98.0	98.8	100.7	5.2	5.4
Manufacturing	151.2	154.3	154.2	153.6	2.4	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	541.1	550.2	550.6	559.7	18.6	3.4
Information	84.6	86.9	86.2	85.3	0.7	0.8
Financial activities	158.2	161.0	161.6	162.9	4.7	3.0
Professional and business services	440.7	457.8	453.0	456.9	16.2	3.7
Education and health services	298.6	295.9	298.0	300.1	1.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	248.4	261.0	255.9	256.9	8.5	3.4
Other services	93.9	93.1	91.7	91.9	-2.0	-2.1
Government	317.9	313.2	319.1	319.9	2.0	0.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,589.5	2,592.2	2,611.2	2,630.1	40.6	1.6
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	94.3	96.2	94.5	95.3	1.0	1.1
Manufacturing	193.8	195.1	193.8	193.6	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	412.5	405.5	415.4	418.2	5.7	1.4
Information	74.7	79.8	79.9	80.6	5.9	7.9
Financial activities	172.6	176.2	174.3	174.2	1.6	0.9
Professional and business services	440.9	451.3	448.7	452.4	11.5	2.6
Education and health services	547.4	541.4	547.6	558.2	10.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	249.9	266.8	254.4	251.0	1.1	0.4
Other services	98.4	103.9	100.1	101.0	2.6	2.6
Government	304.4	275.4	301.9	305.0	0.6	0.2
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,498.7	4,511.1	4,515.6	4,537.1	38.4	0.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	161.1	167.7	166.0	167.8	6.7	4.2
Manufacturing	408.9	408.7	406.6	406.5	-2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	903.9	903.7	905.5	913.8	9.9	1.1
Information	80.1	80.6	79.8	79.7	-0.4	-0.5
Financial activities	290.2	290.6	288.3	288.2	-2.0	-0.7
Professional and business services	788.0	799.1	799.8	800.0	12.0	1.5
Education and health services	685.3	675.3	681.1	691.9	6.6	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	432.0	451.2	440.6	436.0	4.0	0.9
Other services	192.4	193.5	192.5	191.9	-0.5	-0.3
Government	555.4	539.3	554.0	559.9	4.5	0.8

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

					Change from Oct 2013 to Oct 2014(p)	
Area and Industry	Oct 2013	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014(p)	Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,133.2	3,214.3	3,221.3	3,245.1	111.9	3.6
Mining, logging, and construction	180.6	193.3	192.3	194.8	14.2	7.9
Manufacturing	258.3	258.5	256.8	256.8	-1.5	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	645.1	666.6	667.0	676.6	31.5	4.9
Information	79.8	79.7	79.3	79.1	-0.7	-0.9
Financial activities	253.1	258.5	257.3	259.3	6.2	2.4
Professional and business services	496.8	530.2	526.9	529.1	32.3	6.5
Education and health services	388.5	390.1	392.6	395.9	7.4	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	320.5	334.5	333.3	330.2	9.7	3.0
Other services	112.6	115.0	114.6	114.7	2.1	1.9
Government	397.9	387.9	401.2	408.6	10.7	2.7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,883.9	1,866.8	1,877.6	1,890.8	6.9	0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	61.6	65.6	66.3	66.3	4.7	7.6
Manufacturing	233.4	233.3	234.7	237.3	3.9	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	349.1	353.3	352.0	356.9	7.8	2.2
Information	27.1	27.5	27.1	27.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	101.2	98.1	96.8	97.2	-4.0	-4.0
Professional and business services	365.4	365.8	367.1	369.0	3.6	1.0
Education and health services	300.0	294.0	295.5	299.2	-0.8	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	177.8	182.6	177.4	173.3	-4.5	-2.5
Other services	77.1	76.3	76.3	75.9	-1.2	-1.6
Government	191.2	170.3	184.4	188.6	-2.6	-1.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,818.9	2,898.1	2,920.4	2,939.5	120.6	4.3
Mining and logging	108.1	117.6	118.0	117.9	9.8	9.1
Construction	192.9	201.4	203.0	205.8	12.9	6.7
Manufacturing	255.0	262.1	261.6	263.0	8.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	567.7	585.4	584.2	588.0	20.3	3.6
Information	32.5	33.2	33.2	33.3	0.8	2.5
Financial activities	143.0	147.5	147.0	148.0	5.0	3.5
Professional and business services	431.2	447.4	448.8	448.6	17.4	4.0
Education and health services	338.2	354.5	358.6	362.1	23.9	7.1
Leisure and hospitality	272.1	287.5	283.5	280.8	8.7	3.2
Other services	100.3	102.6	102.4	102.8	2.5	2.5
Government	377.9	358.9	380.1	389.2	11.3	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,638.1	5,639.1	5,674.5	5,725.3	87.2	1.5

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

					Change from Oct 20 Oct 2014(p)	
Area and Industry	Oct 2013	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014(p)	Number	Percent
Mining and logging	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.1	1.9
Construction	199.4	210.2	213.2	212.5	13.1	6.6
Manufacturing	524.4	510.1	509.2	508.9	-15.5	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,039.2	1,041.5	1,042.7	1,052.3	13.1	1.3
Information	229.5	236.5	233.7	236.2	6.7	2.9
Financial activities	324.2	322.4	320.8	320.6	-3.6	-1.1
Professional and business services	873.0	892.4	897.8	905.5	32.5	3.7
Education and health services	914.5	914.8	927.2	944.9	30.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	634.0	649.2	647.7	644.3	10.3	1.6
Other services	194.0	196.6	195.3	196.0	2.0	1.0
Government	700.6	659.8	681.3	698.7	-1.9	-0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,364.1	2,402.7	2,416.0	2,440.7	76.6	3.2
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	97.6	102.9	104.3	105.8	8.2	8.4
Manufacturing	77.7	78.9	79.9	80.7	3.0	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	551.0	564.6	566.9	571.6	20.6	3.7
Information	46.5	46.7	46.7	46.8	0.3	0.6
Financial activities	166.5	168.8	169.1	170.4	3.9	2.3
Professional and business services	374.3	384.7	384.6	388.1	13.8	3.7
Education and health services	347.9	350.2	354.1	358.4	10.5	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	283.1	288.8	287.5	290.4	7.3	2.6
Other services	111.3	115.0	115.9	117.1	5.8	5.2
Government	307.6	301.5	306.4	310.8	3.2	1.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.						
Total nonfarm	8,786.7	8,839.9	8,844.0	8,910.6	123.9	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	329.1	333.5	332.8	327.2	-1.9	-0.6
Manufacturing	358.4	356.6	355.1	355.3	-3.1	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,619.4	1,633.4	1,640.1	1,649.1	29.7	1.8
Information	279.0	276.5	272.8	273.8	-5.2	-1.9
Financial activities	740.3	747.8	741.7	740.9	0.6	0.1
Professional and business services	1,404.2	1,436.2	1,432.5	1,436.2	32.0	2.3
Education and health services	1,644.1	1,631.9	1,661.8	1,689.6	45.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	785.6	847.6	819.8	810.9	25.3	3.2
Other services	383.0	388.9	383.9	386.5	3.5	0.9
Government	1,243.6	1,187.5	1,203.5	1,241.1	-2.5	-0.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,775.2	2,752.2	2,761.4	2,784.3	9.1	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	106.3	114.7	112.7	111.7	5.4	5.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

					Change from Oct 2013 Oct 2014(p)	
Area and Industry	Oct 2013	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014(p)	Number	Percent
Manufacturing	179.5	179.3	179.3	179.6	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	508.1	512.7	511.7	516.0	7.9	1.6
Information	46.9	46.2	45.9	45.8	-1.1	-2.3
Financial activities	204.0	206.5	204.5	204.0	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	442.8	444.9	443.6	446.9	4.1	0.9
Education and health services	580.5	567.3	577.6	585.4	4.9	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	243.0	254.0	242.7	240.3	-2.7	-1.1
Other services	121.8	120.4	120.1	120.8	-1.0	-0.8
Government	342.3	306.2	323.3	333.8	-8.5	-2.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,132.5	2,166.1	2,175.9	2,192.0	59.5	2.8
Mining and logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-7.7
Construction	96.9	104.9	104.5	104.1	7.2	7.4
Manufacturing	118.0	118.1	118.8	118.8	0.8	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	348.5	351.7	353.0	358.2	9.7	2.8
Information	73.6	77.2	76.6	76.9	3.3	4.5
Financial activities	126.0	127.1	125.9	125.0	-1.0	-0.8
Professional and business services	424.1	436.3	440.3	443.2	19.1	4.5
Education and health services	317.7	321.8	324.9	328.1	10.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	245.3	254.4	252.7	252.8	7.5	3.1
Other services	80.3	80.9	80.3	80.8	0.5	0.6
Government	300.8	292.5	297.7	302.9	2.1	0.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,093.3	3,081.6	3,086.7	3,110.9	17.6	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	146.8	151.8	150.7	151.5	4.7	3.2
Manufacturing	46.9	46.4	45.5	44.6	-2.3	-4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	392.8	394.7	392.3	395.5	2.7	0.7
Information	75.4	73.5	73.0	72.2	-3.2	-4.2
Financial activities	152.0	156.7	156.2	156.3	4.3	2.8
Professional and business services	702.5	708.5	700.7	704.5	2.0	0.3
Education and health services	402.7	385.5	392.7	402.3	-0.4	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality	293.8	309.4	300.7	299.6	5.8	2.0
Other services	189.6	192.9	189.9	190.7	1.1	0.6
Government	690.8	662.2	685.0	693.7	2.9	0.4

(p) preliminary